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UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Kursus Semasa Cuti Panjang  
Academic Session 2008/2009

Jun 2009

**JIM 104 – Introduction To Statistics**  
***[Pengantar Statistik]***

Duration : 3 hours  
*[Masa: 3 jam]*

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Please ensure that this examination paper contains THIRTY TWO printed pages before you begin the examination.

Answer ALL questions. You may answer either in Bahasa Malaysia or in English.

Read the instructions carefully before answering.

Each question is worth 100 marks.

*[Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi TIGA PULUH DUA muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.]*

*Jawab SEMUA soalan. Anda dibenarkan menjawab sama ada dalam Bahasa Malaysia atau Bahasa Inggeris.*

*Baca arahan dengan teliti sebelum anda menjawab soalan.*

*Setiap soalan diperuntukkan 100 markah.]*

1. (a) The weights of 40 male students at a local university are recorded to the nearest pound and are given below:

138	164	150	132	144	125	149	157
146	158	140	147	136	148	152	144
168	126	138	176	163	119	154	165
146	173	142	147	135	153	140	135
161	145	135	142	150	156	145	128

- (i) Construct a frequency distribution and a histogram for the above data using the interval 118 – 126 as first class.
- (ii) Construct an ogive based on the frequency distribution obtained in (i).
- (iii) Find the percentage of students that weigh more than 170 pounds based on the constructed ogive.
- (iv) Find the mean, median and mode for the grouped data.
- (60 marks)
- (b) A student received a grade of 84 on a final examination in mathematics for which the mean grade was 76 and the standard deviation was 10. On the final examination in physics, for which the mean grade was 82 and the standard deviation was 16, she received a grade of 90. In which subject was her relative standing higher?
- (20 marks)
- (c) The average cost of a certain type of fertilizer is RM4.00 per package. The standard deviation is RM0.10. Using Chebyshev's theorem, find the minimum percentage of data values that will fall in the range of RM3.82 to RM4.18.
- (20 marks)

2. (a) Box I contains 3 red and 2 blue marbles while Box II contains 2 red and 8 blue marbles. A fair coin is tossed. If the coin turns up heads, a marble is chosen from Box I; if it turns up tails, a marble is chosen from Box II.
- (i) Draw a tree diagram for the above experiment.
  - (ii) List the sample space.
  - (iii) Find the probability that a red marble is chosen.
- (40 marks)
- (b) Four different mathematics books, six different physics books, and two different chemistry books are to be arranged on a shelf. How many different arrangements are possible if
- (i) the books in each particular subject must all stand together,
  - (ii) only the mathematics books must stand together?
- (40 marks)
- (c) If at least one child in a family with 2 children is a boy, what is the probability that both are boys?
- (20 marks)
3. (a) The probabilities that a text book page will have 0, 1, 2, or 3 typographical errors are 0.79, 0.12, 0.07, and 0.02, respectively. If eight pages are randomly selected, find the probability that four will contain no errors, two will contain 1 error, one will contain 2 errors, and one will contain 3 errors.
- (30 marks)
- (b) Ninety percent of all people between the ages of 30 and 50 drive a car. Given a sample of 20 in that age group, find the probabilities of
- (i) Exactly 20 drive a car.
  - (ii) At least 15 drive a car.
  - (iii) At most 15 drive a car.
- (35 marks)

...4/-

- (c) The average credit card debt for college seniors is RM3262. If debt is normally distributed with a standard deviation of RM1100, find the probability that a senior owes

- (i) at least RM1000,
- (ii) more than RM4000,
- (iii) between RM3000 and RM4000.

(35 marks)

4. (a) The mean weight of 15 year old males is 142 pounds and the standard deviation is 12.3 pounds. If a sample of thirty-six 15 year old males is selected, find the probability that the mean of the sample will be greater than 144.5 pounds. Assume the variable is normally distributed. Based on your answer, would you consider the group overweight?

(30 marks)

- (b) Women comprise 83.3 % of all elementary school teachers. In a random sample of 300 elementary school teachers, what is the probability that more than 50 are men?

(30 marks)

- (c) A study of 40 English professors showed that they spent, on average, 12.6 minutes correcting a student's assignment.

- (i) Find a point estimate of the mean.
- (ii) Find the 90 % confidence interval of the mean time for all assignment when  $\sigma = 2.5$  minutes.
- (iii) If a professor stated that he spent, on average, 30 minutes correcting an assignment, is he/she your typical english professor?

(40 marks)

...5/-

5. (a) Find 95 % confidence interval for the variance and standard deviation respectively for the time it takes a customer to place a telephone order with a large catalogue company if a sample of 23 telephone orders has a standard deviation of 3.8 minutes. Assume the variable is normally distributed.

(30 marks)

- (b) A manager states that in his factory, the average number of days per year missed by the employees due to illness is less than the national average of 10. The following data show the number of days missed by 40 employees last year. Is there sufficient evidence to believe the manager's statement at  $\alpha = 0.05$ ?

Use the P-value method.

0	6	12	3	3	5	4	1
3	9	6	0	7	6	3	4
7	4	7	1	0	8	12	3
2	5	10	5	15	3	2	5
3	11	8	2	2	4	1	9

(40 marks)

- (c) Two groups of students are given a problem-solving test, and the results are compared. Find a 90 % confidence interval of the true difference in means.

Mathematics majors	Computer Science majors
$\bar{x}_1 = 83.6$	$\bar{x}_2 = 79.2$
$s_1 = 4.3$	$s_2 = 3.8$
$n_1 = 36$	$n_2 = 36$

(30 marks)

...6/-

1. (a) Berat badan 40 pelajar lelaki di sebuah universiti tempatan direkodkan pada paun terdekat dan diberikan seperti berikut:

138	164	150	132	144	125	149	157
146	158	140	147	136	148	152	144
168	126	138	176	163	119	154	165
146	173	142	147	135	153	140	135
161	145	135	142	150	156	145	128

- (i) Binakan taburan frekuensi dan histogram untuk data di atas dengan menggunakan selang kelas pertama 118 – 126.
- (ii) Binakan ogifnya berdasarkan taburan frekuensi yang diperolehi daripada bahagian (i).
- (iii) Dapatkan peratus pelajar yang mempunyai berat badannya melebihi 170 paun berdasarkan ogif yang telah dibina.
- (iv) Dapatkan min, median dan mod bagi data terkumpul.

(60 markah)

- (b) Seorang pelajar memperoleh gred 84 untuk peperiksaan akhir dalam matematik yang mana min grednya ialah 76 dan sisihan piawainya 10. Untuk peperiksaan akhir dalam fizik yang mana min grednya ialah 82 dan sisihan piawainya 16, pelajar tersebut memperoleh gred 90. Dalam subjek manakah kedudukan relatifnya adalah lebih tinggi?

(20 markah)

- (c) Min kos sejenis baja tertentu ialah RM4.00 untuk satu paket. Sisihan piawai kosnya ialah RM0.10. Dengan menggunakan teorem Chebyshev, dapatkan peratus minimum data yang akan berada dalam julat RM3.82 ke RM4.18.

(20 markah)

...7/-

2. (a) Kotak I mengandungi 3 biji guli merah dan 2 biji guli biru manakala Kotak II mengandungi 2 biji guli merah dan 8 biji guli biru. Sekeping syiling adil dilambungkan. Jika kepala yang muncul, sebiji guli akan diambil daripada Kotak I, jika bunga yang muncul, sebiji guli akan diambil daripada Kotak II.

- (i) Lukiskan gambarajah pohon untuk eksperimen ini.
- (ii) Senaraikan ruang sampelnya.
- (iii) Dapatkan kebarangkalian guli merah dipilih.

(40 marks)

- (b) Empat naskah buku matematik yang berlainan, enam naskah buku fizik yang berlainan dan dua naskah buku kimia yang berlainan disusun di atas satu rak. Berapakah susunan berlainan yang mungkin jika

- (i) buku untuk setiap subjek mesti disusun bersama,
- (ii) hanya buku matematik sahaja mesti disusun bersama?

(40 markah)

- (c) Jika sebuah keluarga mempunyai 2 orang anak dan sekurang-kurangnya seorang ialah anak lelaki, berapakah kebarangkalian bahawa kedua-dua anak tersebut ialah anak lelaki?

(20 markah)

3. (a) Kebarangkalian bahawa suatu muka surat sebuah buku teks mempunyai 0, 1, 2, atau 3 kesilapan taip, masing-masing adalah 0.79, 0.12, 0.07, dan 0.02. Jika 8 muka surat dipilih secara rawak, dapatkan kebarangkalian bahawa 4 daripadanya tidak mengandungi sebarang kesilapan, dua akan mengandungi 1 kesilapan, satu akan mengandungi 2 kesilapan, dan satu akan mengandungi 3 kesilapan.

(30 markah)

- (b) Sembilan puluh peratus daripada semua orang yang berumur di antara 30 dan 50 adalah pemandu kereta. Bagi sampel seramai 20 dalam kelompok umur tersebut dapatkan kebarangkalian

- (i) tepat 20 merupakan pemandu kereta,
- (ii) sekurang-kurangnya 15 merupakan pemandu kereta,
- (iii) paling ramai 15 merupakan pemandu kereta.

(35 markah)

...8/-

- (c) *Min hutang kad kredit untuk pelajar kolej tahun akhir ialah RM3262. Jika hutang tersebut bertaburan secara normal dengan sisihan piawai sebesar RM1100, dapatkan kebarangkalian bahawa pelajar tersebut*

- (i) *berhutang paling sedikit RM1000,*
- (ii) *berhutang lebih daripada RM4000,*
- (iii) *berhutang di antara RM3000 dan RM4000.*

(35 markah)

4. (a) *Min sampel berat badan lelaki berusia 15 tahun adalah 142 paun dan sisihan piawai adalah 12.3 paun. Jika sampel tiga puluh enam orang lelaki berusia 15 tahun dipilih, dapatkan kebarangkalian bahawa min dari sampel tersebut lebih besar daripada 144.5 paun. Anggap pembolehubah bertaburan secara normal. Berasaskan jawapan anda, adakah kumpulan tersebut terlebih berat badan?*

(30 markah)

- (b) *Peratus guru wanita di sekolah rendah ialah 83.3%. Dalam sampel rawak 300 orang guru sekolah rendah, berapa kebarangkalian bahawa lebih daripada 50 adalah guru lelaki?*

(30 markah)

- (c) *Suatu kajian mendapati 40 profesor Bahasa Inggeris memerlukan pada purata, 12.6 minit untuk menyemak tugas para pelajar.*

- (i) *Dapatkan anggaran titik untuk min.*
- (ii) *Dapatkan 90 % selang keyakinan untuk semakan tugas bila  $\sigma = 2.5$  minit.*
- (iii) *Jika professor tersebut menyatakan bahawa dia menghabiskan masa secara purata, 30 minit untuk menyemak tugas, adakah ia ahli kumpulan profesor yang diperihalkan ini?*

(40 markah)

...9/-



5. (a) Dapatkan selang keyakinan 95 % untuk varians dan sisihan piawai masa yang diperlukan oleh pelanggan untuk membuat tempahan melalui telefon dengan syarikat berkatalog besar jika sampel yang dipilih terdiri daripada tempahan telefon yang mempunyai sisihan piawai 3.8 minit. Anggap pembolehubah bertaburan secara normal.

(30 markah)

- (b) Seorang pengurus mengatakan bahawa dalam kilangnya, min jumlah hari dalam setahun yang tidak dihadiri pekerja kerana sakit adalah kurang daripada min nasional 10 hari. Data berikut menunjukkan jumlah hari yang tidak dihadiri oleh 40 pekerja pada tahun lepas. Adakah terdapat cukup bukti untuk mempercayai pernyataan pengurus pada  $\alpha = 0.05$ ?  
Gunakan kaedah nilai-P.

0	6	12	3	3	5	4	1
3	9	6	0	7	6	3	4
7	4	7	1	0	8	12	3
2	5	10	5	15	3	2	5
3	11	8	2	2	4	1	9

(40 markah)

- (c) Dua kelompok pelajar diberikan ujian menyelesaikan masalah dan hasilnya dibandingkan. Ujikan sama ada terdapat perbezaan di antara min kedua-dua major. Gunakan  $\alpha = 0.10$ .

Major Matematik	Major Sains Komputer
$\bar{x}_1 = 83.6$	$\bar{x}_2 = 79.2$
$s_1 = 4.3$	$s_2 = 3.8$
$n_1 = 36$	$n_2 = 36$

(30 markah)



## Important Formulas

### Chapter 3 Data Description

Mean for individual data:  $\bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{n}$

Mean for grouped data:  $\bar{X} = \frac{\sum f \cdot X_m}{n}$

Standard deviation for a sample:

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum X^2 - \left[ \left( \sum X \right)^2 / n \right]}{n-1}}$$

Standard deviation for grouped data:

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum f \cdot X_m^2 - \left[ \left( \sum f \cdot X_m \right)^2 / n \right]}{n-1}}$$

Range rule of thumb:  $s \approx \frac{\text{range}}{4}$

Median for grouped data:

$$MD = \frac{(n/2) - cf}{f}(w) + L_m$$

where

$n$  = sum of frequencies

$cf$  = cumulative frequency of class immediately preceding the median class

$w$  = width of median class

$f$  = frequency of median class

$L_m$  = lower boundary of median class

### Chapter 4 Probability of Counting Rules

Addition rule 1 (mutually exclusive events):

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B)$$

Addition rule 2 (events not mutually exclusive):

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$$

Multiplication rule 1 (independent events):

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$$

Multiplication rule 2 (dependent events):

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \cdot P(B|A)$$

Conditional probability:  $P(B|A) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)}$

Complementary events:  $P(\bar{E}) = 1 - P(E)$

Fundamental counting rule: Total number of outcomes of a sequence when each event has a different number of possibilities:  $k_1 \cdot k_2 \cdot k_3 \cdots k_n$

Permutation rule: Number of permutations of  $n$  objects taking  $r$  at a time is

$${}_nP_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

Combination rule: Number of combinations of  $r$  objects selected from  $n$  objects is

$${}_nC_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$$

## Chapter 5 Discrete Probability Distributions

Mean for a probability distribution:  $\mu = \sum [X \cdot P(X)]$

Variance and standard deviation for a probability distribution:

$$\sigma^2 = \sum [X^2 \cdot P(X)] - \mu^2$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\sum [X^2 \cdot P(X)] - \mu^2}$$

Expectation:  $E(X) = \sum [X \cdot P(X)]$

Binomial probability:  $P(X) = \frac{n!}{(n-X)!X!} \cdot p^X \cdot q^{n-X}$

Mean for binomial distribution:  $\mu = n \cdot p$

Variance and standard deviation for the binomial distribution:

$$\sigma^2 = n \cdot p \cdot q \quad \sigma = \sqrt{n \cdot p \cdot q}$$

Multinomial probability:

$$P(X) = \frac{n!}{X_1! X_2! X_3! \dots X_k!} \cdot p_1^{X_1} \cdot p_2^{X_2} \cdot p_3^{X_3} \dots p_k^{X_k}$$

Poisson probability:  $P(X; \lambda) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^X}{X!}$  where  $X = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

Hypergeometric probability:  $P(X) = \frac{{}_a C_X \cdot {}_b C_{n-X}}{{}_{a+b} C_n}$

## Chapter 6 The Normal Distribution

Standard score:  $z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$  or  $\frac{X - \bar{X}}{s}$

Mean of sample means:  $\mu_{\bar{X}} = \mu$

Standard error of the mean:  $\sigma_{\bar{X}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$

Central limit theorem formula:  $z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}}$

## Chapter 7 Confidence Intervals and Sample Size

z confidence interval for means:

$$\bar{X} - z_{\alpha/2} \left( \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \right) < \mu < \bar{X} + z_{\alpha/2} \left( \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$$

t confidence interval for means:

$$\bar{X} - t_{\alpha/2} \left( \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \right) < \mu < \bar{X} + t_{\alpha/2} \left( \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$$

Sample size for means:  $n = \left( \frac{z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \sigma}{E} \right)^2$  where  $E$  is the maximum error of estimate

Confidence interval for a proportion:

$$\hat{p} - (z_{\alpha/2}) \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}\hat{q}}{n}} < p < \hat{p} + (z_{\alpha/2}) \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}\hat{q}}{n}}$$

Sample size for a proportion:  $n = \hat{p}\hat{q}\left(\frac{z_{\alpha/2}}{E}\right)^2$

where  $\hat{p} = \frac{X}{n}$  and  $\hat{q} = 1 - \hat{p}$

Confidence interval for variance:

$$\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi_{\text{right}}^2} < \sigma^2 < \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi_{\text{left}}^2}$$

Confidence interval for standard deviation:

$$\sqrt{\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi_{\text{right}}^2}} < \sigma < \sqrt{\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi_{\text{left}}^2}}$$

## Chapter 8 Hypothesis Testing

$z$  test:  $z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$  for any value  $n$ . If  $n < 30$ , population must be normally distributed.

$z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}}$  for  $\sigma$  unknown and  $n \geq 30$

$t$  test:  $t = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}}$  for  $n < 30$  (d.f. =  $n - 1$ )

$z$  test for proportions:  $z = \frac{\hat{p} - p}{\sqrt{pq/n}}$

Chi-square test for a single variance:  $\chi^2 = \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma^2}$   
(d.f. =  $n - 1$ )

## Chapter 9 Testing the Difference Between Two Means, Two Variances and Two Proportions

Z test for comparing two means (independent samples);

$$z = \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

Formula for the confidence interval for difference of two means (large samples):

$$(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}} < \mu_1 - \mu_2 < (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) + z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}$$

Note:  $s_1^2$  and  $s_2^2$  can be used when  $n_1 \geq 30$  and  $n_2 \geq 30$ .

F test for comparing two variances:  $F = \frac{s_1^2}{s_2^2}$

where  $s_1^2$  is the larger variance and

$$\text{d.f.N.} = n_1 - 1, \text{d.f.D} = n_2 - 1$$

t test for comparing two means (independent samples, variances not equal):

$$t = \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

(d.f. = the smaller of  $n_1 - 1$  or  $n_2 - 1$ )

Formula for the confidence interval for difference of two means (small independent samples, variance unequal):

$$(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - t_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}} < \mu_1 - \mu_2 < (\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) + t_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}$$

(d.f. = smaller of  $n_1 - 1$  and  $n_2 - 1$ )

t test for comparing two means (independent samples, variances equal):

$$t = \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{(n_1 - 1)s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)s_2^2}{(n_1 + n_2 - 2)} \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}}}$$

(d.f. =  $n_1 + n_2 - 2$ )

Formula for the confidence interval for difference of two means (small independent samples, variances equal):

$$(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - t_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{(n_1 - 1)s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}}$$

$$(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) + t_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{(n_1 - 1)s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}}$$

and d.f. =  $n_1 + n_2 - 2$ .

t test for comparing two means for dependent samples:

$$t = \frac{\bar{D} - \mu_D}{s_D / \sqrt{n}} \text{ where } \bar{D} = \frac{\sum D}{n} \text{ and}$$

$$s_D = \sqrt{\frac{\sum D^2 - [(\sum D)^2 / n]}{n - 1}} \quad (\text{d.f.} = n - 1)$$



Formula for confidence interval for the mean of the difference for dependent samples:

$$\bar{D} - t_{\alpha/2} \frac{S_D}{\sqrt{n}} < \mu_D < \bar{D} + t_{\alpha/2} \frac{S_D}{\sqrt{n}}$$

(d.f. =  $n - 1$ )

$t$  test for comparing two proportions:

$$z = \frac{(\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2) - (p_1 - p_2)}{\sqrt{\bar{p}\bar{q}\left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)}}$$

$$\text{where } \bar{p} = \frac{X_1 + X_2}{n_1 + n_2} \quad \hat{p}_1 = \frac{X_1}{n_1}$$

$$\bar{q} = 1 - \bar{p} \quad \hat{p}_2 = \frac{X_2}{n_2}$$

Formula for the confidence interval for the difference of two proportions:

$$(\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2) - z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1 \hat{q}_1}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{p}_2 \hat{q}_2}{n_2}} < p_1 - p_2 < (\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2) + z_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1 \hat{q}_1}{n_1} + \frac{\hat{p}_2 \hat{q}_2}{n_2}}$$

**Table B** The Binomial Distribution

n	x	p										
		0.05	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.95
2	0	0.902	0.810	0.640	0.490	0.360	0.250	0.160	0.090	0.040	0.010	0.002
	1	0.095	0.180	0.320	0.420	0.480	0.500	0.480	0.420	0.320	0.180	0.095
	2	0.002	0.010	0.040	0.090	0.160	0.250	0.360	0.490	0.640	0.810	0.902
3	0	0.857	0.729	0.512	0.343	0.216	0.125	0.064	0.027	0.008	0.001	
	1	0.135	0.243	0.384	0.441	0.432	0.375	0.288	0.189	0.096	0.027	0.007
	2	0.007	0.027	0.096	0.189	0.288	0.375	0.432	0.441	0.384	0.243	0.135
	3		0.001	0.008	0.027	0.064	0.125	0.216	0.343	0.512	0.729	0.857
4	0	0.815	0.656	0.410	0.240	0.130	0.062	0.026	0.008	0.002		
	1	0.171	0.292	0.410	0.412	0.346	0.250	0.154	0.076	0.026	0.004	
	2	0.014	0.049	0.154	0.265	0.346	0.375	0.346	0.265	0.154	0.049	0.014
	3		0.004	0.026	0.076	0.154	0.250	0.346	0.412	0.410	0.292	0.171
	4			0.002	0.008	0.026	0.062	0.130	0.240	0.410	0.656	0.815
5	0	0.774	0.590	0.328	0.168	0.078	0.031	0.010	0.002			
	1	0.204	0.328	0.410	0.360	0.259	0.156	0.077	0.028	0.006		
	2	0.021	0.073	0.205	0.309	0.346	0.312	0.230	0.132	0.051	0.008	0.001
	3	0.001	0.008	0.051	0.132	0.230	0.312	0.346	0.309	0.205	0.073	0.021
	4			0.006	0.028	0.077	0.156	0.259	0.360	0.410	0.328	0.204
	5				0.002	0.010	0.031	0.078	0.168	0.328	0.590	0.774
6	0	0.735	0.531	0.262	0.118	0.047	0.016	0.004	0.001			
	1	0.232	0.354	0.393	0.303	0.187	0.094	0.037	0.010	0.002		
	2	0.031	0.098	0.246	0.324	0.311	0.234	0.138	0.060	0.015	0.001	
	3	0.002	0.015	0.082	0.185	0.276	0.312	0.276	0.185	0.082	0.015	0.002
	4		0.001	0.015	0.060	0.138	0.234	0.311	0.324	0.246	0.098	0.031
	5			0.002	0.010	0.037	0.094	0.187	0.303	0.393	0.354	0.232
	6				0.001	0.004	0.016	0.047	0.118	0.262	0.531	0.735
7	0	0.698	0.478	0.210	0.082	0.028	0.008	0.002				
	1	0.257	0.372	0.367	0.247	0.131	0.055	0.017	0.004			
	2	0.041	0.124	0.275	0.318	0.261	0.164	0.077	0.025	0.004		
	3	0.004	0.023	0.115	0.227	0.290	0.273	0.194	0.097	0.029	0.003	
	4		0.003	0.029	0.097	0.194	0.273	0.290	0.227	0.115	0.023	0.004
	5			0.004	0.025	0.077	0.164	0.261	0.318	0.275	0.124	0.041
	6				0.004	0.017	0.055	0.131	0.247	0.367	0.372	0.257
	7					0.002	0.008	0.028	0.082	0.210	0.478	0.698
8	0	0.663	0.430	0.168	0.058	0.017	0.004	0.001				
	1	0.279	0.383	0.336	0.198	0.090	0.031	0.008	0.001			
	2	0.051	0.149	0.294	0.296	0.209	0.109	0.041	0.010	0.001		
	3	0.005	0.033	0.147	0.254	0.279	0.219	0.124	0.047	0.009		
	4		0.005	0.046	0.136	0.232	0.273	0.232	0.136	0.046	0.005	
	5			0.009	0.047	0.124	0.219	0.279	0.254	0.147	0.033	0.005
	6			0.001	0.010	0.041	0.109	0.209	0.296	0.294	0.149	0.051
	7				0.001	0.008	0.031	0.090	0.198	0.336	0.383	0.279
	8					0.001	0.004	0.017	0.058	0.168	0.430	0.663

Table B (continued)

n	x	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.95
9	0	0.630	0.387	0.134	0.040	0.010	0.002					
	1	0.299	0.387	0.302	0.156	0.060	0.018	0.004				
	2	0.063	0.172	0.302	0.267	0.161	0.070	0.021	0.004			
	3	0.008	0.045	0.176	0.267	0.251	0.164	0.074	0.021	0.003		
	4	0.001	0.007	0.066	0.172	0.251	0.246	0.167	0.074	0.017	0.001	
	5		0.001	0.017	0.074	0.167	0.246	0.251	0.172	0.066	0.007	0.001
	6			0.003	0.021	0.074	0.164	0.251	0.267	0.176	0.045	0.008
	7				0.004	0.021	0.070	0.161	0.267	0.302	0.172	0.063
	8					0.004	0.018	0.060	0.156	0.302	0.387	0.299
	9						0.002	0.010	0.040	0.134	0.387	0.630
10	0	0.599	0.349	0.107	0.028	0.006	0.001					
	1	0.315	0.387	0.268	0.121	0.040	0.010	0.002				
	2	0.075	0.194	0.302	0.233	0.121	0.044	0.011	0.001			
	3	0.010	0.057	0.201	0.267	0.215	0.117	0.042	0.009	0.001		
	4	0.001	0.011	0.088	0.200	0.251	0.205	0.111	0.037	0.006		
	5		0.001	0.026	0.103	0.201	0.246	0.201	0.103	0.026	0.001	
	6			0.006	0.037	0.111	0.205	0.251	0.200	0.088	0.011	0.001
	7			0.001	0.009	0.042	0.117	0.215	0.267	0.201	0.057	0.010
	8				0.001	0.011	0.044	0.121	0.233	0.302	0.194	0.075
	9					0.002	0.010	0.040	0.121	0.268	0.387	0.315
	10						0.001	0.006	0.028	0.107	0.349	0.599
11	0	0.569	0.314	0.086	0.020	0.004						
	1	0.329	0.384	0.236	0.093	0.027	0.005	0.001				
	2	0.087	0.213	0.295	0.200	0.089	0.027	0.005	0.001			
	3	0.014	0.071	0.221	0.257	0.177	0.081	0.023	0.004			
	4	0.001	0.016	0.111	0.220	0.236	0.161	0.070	0.017	0.002		
	5		0.002	0.039	0.132	0.221	0.226	0.147	0.057	0.010		
	6			0.010	0.057	0.147	0.226	0.221	0.132	0.039	0.002	
	7			0.002	0.017	0.070	0.161	0.236	0.220	0.111	0.016	0.001
	8				0.004	0.023	0.081	0.177	0.257	0.221	0.071	0.014
	9				0.001	0.005	0.027	0.089	0.200	0.295	0.213	0.087
	10					0.001	0.005	0.027	0.093	0.236	0.384	0.329
	11							0.004	0.020	0.086	0.314	0.569
12	0	0.540	0.282	0.069	0.014	0.002						
	1	0.341	0.377	0.206	0.071	0.017	0.003					
	2	0.099	0.230	0.283	0.168	0.064	0.016	0.002				
	3	0.017	0.085	0.236	0.240	0.142	0.054	0.012	0.001			
	4	0.002	0.021	0.133	0.231	0.213	0.121	0.042	0.008	0.001		
	5		0.004	0.053	0.158	0.227	0.193	0.101	0.029	0.003		
	6			0.016	0.079	0.177	0.226	0.177	0.079	0.016		
	7			0.003	0.029	0.101	0.193	0.227	0.158	0.053	0.004	
	8			0.001	0.008	0.042	0.121	0.213	0.231	0.133	0.021	0.002
	9				0.001	0.012	0.054	0.142	0.240	0.236	0.085	0.017
	10					0.002	0.016	0.064	0.168	0.283	0.230	0.099
	11						0.003	0.017	0.071	0.206	0.377	0.341
	12							0.002	0.014	0.069	0.282	0.540

Table B		(continued)										
n	x	p										
		0.05	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.95
13	0	0.513	0.254	0.055	0.010	0.001						
	1	0.351	0.367	0.179	0.054	0.011	0.002					
	2	0.111	0.245	0.268	0.139	0.045	0.010	0.001				
	3	0.021	0.100	0.246	0.218	0.111	0.035	0.006	0.001			
	4	0.003	0.028	0.154	0.234	0.184	0.087	0.024	0.003			
	5		0.006	0.069	0.180	0.221	0.157	0.066	0.014	0.001		
	6		0.001	0.023	0.103	0.197	0.209	0.131	0.044	0.006		
	7			0.006	0.044	0.131	0.209	0.197	0.103	0.023	0.001	
	8			0.001	0.014	0.066	0.157	0.221	0.180	0.069	0.006	
	9				0.003	0.024	0.087	0.184	0.234	0.154	0.028	0.003
	10				0.001	0.006	0.035	0.111	0.218	0.246	0.100	0.021
	11					0.001	0.010	0.045	0.139	0.268	0.245	0.111
	12						0.002	0.011	0.054	0.179	0.367	0.351
	13							0.001	0.010	0.055	0.254	0.513
14	0	0.488	0.229	0.044	0.007	0.001						
	1	0.359	0.356	0.154	0.041	0.007	0.001					
	2	0.123	0.257	0.250	0.113	0.032	0.006	0.001				
	3	0.026	0.114	0.250	0.194	0.085	0.022	0.003				
	4	0.004	0.035	0.172	0.229	0.155	0.061	0.014	0.001			
	5		0.008	0.086	0.196	0.207	0.122	0.041	0.007			
	6		0.001	0.032	0.126	0.207	0.183	0.092	0.023	0.002		
	7			0.009	0.062	0.157	0.209	0.157	0.062	0.009		
	8			0.002	0.023	0.092	0.183	0.207	0.126	0.032	0.001	
	9				0.007	0.041	0.122	0.207	0.196	0.086	0.008	
	10				0.001	0.014	0.061	0.155	0.229	0.172	0.035	0.004
	11					0.003	0.022	0.085	0.194	0.250	0.114	0.026
	12					0.001	0.006	0.032	0.113	0.250	0.257	0.123
	13						0.001	0.007	0.041	0.154	0.356	0.359
	14							0.001	0.007	0.044	0.229	0.488
15	0	0.463	0.206	0.035	0.005							
	1	0.366	0.343	0.132	0.031	0.005						
	2	0.135	0.267	0.231	0.092	0.022	0.003					
	3	0.031	0.129	0.250	0.170	0.063	0.014	0.002				
	4	0.005	0.043	0.188	0.219	0.127	0.042	0.007	0.001			
	5	0.001	0.010	0.103	0.206	0.186	0.092	0.024	0.003			
	6		0.002	0.043	0.147	0.207	0.153	0.061	0.012	0.001		
	7			0.014	0.081	0.177	0.196	0.118	0.035	0.003		
	8			0.003	0.035	0.118	0.196	0.177	0.081	0.014		
	9			0.001	0.012	0.061	0.153	0.207	0.147	0.043	0.002	
	10				0.003	0.024	0.092	0.186	0.206	0.103	0.010	0.001
	11				0.001	0.007	0.042	0.127	0.219	0.188	0.043	0.005
	12					0.002	0.014	0.063	0.170	0.250	0.129	0.031
	13						0.003	0.022	0.092	0.231	0.267	0.135
	14							0.005	0.031	0.132	0.343	0.366
	15								0.005	0.035	0.206	0.463

Table B: (continued)		p										
n	x	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.95
16	0	0.440	0.185	0.028	0.003							
	1	0.371	0.329	0.113	0.023	0.003						
	2	0.146	0.275	0.211	0.073	0.015	0.002					
	3	0.036	0.142	0.246	0.146	0.047	0.009	0.001				
	4	0.006	0.051	0.200	0.204	0.101	0.028	0.004				
	5	0.001	0.014	0.120	0.210	0.162	0.067	0.014	0.001			
	6		0.003	0.055	0.165	0.198	0.122	0.039	0.006			
	7			0.020	0.101	0.189	0.175	0.084	0.019	0.001		
	8			0.006	0.049	0.142	0.196	0.142	0.049	0.006		
	9			0.001	0.019	0.084	0.175	0.189	0.101	0.020		
	10				0.006	0.039	0.122	0.198	0.165	0.055	0.003	
	11				0.001	0.014	0.067	0.162	0.210	0.120	0.014	0.001
	12					0.004	0.028	0.101	0.204	0.200	0.051	0.006
	13					0.001	0.009	0.047	0.146	0.246	0.142	0.036
	14						0.002	0.015	0.073	0.211	0.275	0.146
	15							0.003	0.023	0.113	0.329	0.371
	16								0.003	0.028	0.185	0.440
17	0	0.418	0.167	0.023	0.002							
	1	0.374	0.315	0.096	0.017	0.002						
	2	0.158	0.280	0.191	0.058	0.010	0.001					
	3	0.041	0.156	0.239	0.125	0.034	0.005					
	4	0.008	0.060	0.209	0.187	0.080	0.018	0.002				
	5	0.001	0.017	0.136	0.208	0.138	0.047	0.008	0.001			
	6		0.004	0.068	0.178	0.184	0.094	0.024	0.003			
	7		0.001	0.027	0.120	0.193	0.148	0.057	0.009			
	8			0.008	0.064	0.161	0.185	0.107	0.028	0.002		
	9			0.002	0.028	0.107	0.185	0.161	0.064	0.008		
	10				0.009	0.057	0.148	0.193	0.120	0.027	0.001	
	11				0.003	0.024	0.094	0.184	0.178	0.068	0.004	
	12				0.001	0.008	0.047	0.138	0.208	0.136	0.017	0.001
	13					0.002	0.018	0.080	0.187	0.209	0.060	0.008
	14						0.005	0.034	0.125	0.239	0.156	0.041
	15						0.001	0.010	0.058	0.191	0.280	0.158
	16							0.002	0.017	0.096	0.315	0.374
	17								0.002	0.023	0.167	0.418

Table B		(continued)											
n	x	p											
		0.05	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.95	
18	0	0.397	0.150	0.018	0.002								
	1	0.376	0.300	0.081	0.013	0.001							
	2	0.168	0.284	0.172	0.046	0.007	0.001						
	3	0.047	0.168	0.230	0.105	0.025	0.003						
	4	0.009	0.070	0.215	0.168	0.061	0.012	0.001					
	5	0.001	0.022	0.151	0.202	0.115	0.033	0.004					
	6		0.005	0.082	0.187	0.166	0.071	0.015	0.001				
	7		0.001	0.035	0.138	0.189	0.121	0.037	0.005				
	8			0.012	0.081	0.173	0.167	0.077	0.015	0.001			
	9			0.003	0.039	0.128	0.185	0.128	0.039	0.003			
	10			0.001	0.015	0.077	0.167	0.173	0.081	0.012			
	11				0.005	0.037	0.121	0.189	0.138	0.035	0.001		
	12				0.001	0.015	0.071	0.166	0.187	0.082	0.005		
	13					0.004	0.033	0.115	0.202	0.151	0.022	0.001	
	14					0.001	0.012	0.061	0.168	0.215	0.070	0.009	
	15						0.003	0.025	0.105	0.230	0.168	0.047	
	16						0.001	0.007	0.046	0.172	0.284	0.168	
	17							0.001	0.013	0.081	0.300	0.376	
	18								0.002	0.018	0.150	0.397	
19	0	0.377	0.135	0.014	0.001								
	1	0.377	0.285	0.068	0.009	0.001							
	2	0.179	0.285	0.154	0.036	0.005							
	3	0.053	0.180	0.218	0.087	0.017	0.002						
	4	0.011	0.080	0.218	0.149	0.047	0.007	0.001					
	5	0.002	0.027	0.164	0.192	0.093	0.022	0.002					
	6		0.007	0.095	0.192	0.145	0.052	0.008	0.001				
	7		0.001	0.044	0.153	0.180	0.096	0.024	0.002				
	8			0.017	0.098	0.180	0.144	0.053	0.008				
	9			0.005	0.051	0.146	0.176	0.098	0.022	0.001			
	10			0.001	0.022	0.098	0.176	0.146	0.051	0.005			
	11				0.008	0.053	0.144	0.180	0.098	0.071			
	12				0.002	0.024	0.096	0.180	0.153	0.044	0.001		
	13				0.001	0.008	0.052	0.145	0.192	0.095	0.007		
	14					0.002	0.022	0.093	0.192	0.164	0.027	0.002	
	15					0.001	0.007	0.047	0.149	0.218	0.080	0.011	
	16						0.002	0.017	0.087	0.218	0.180	0.053	
	17							0.005	0.036	0.154	0.285	0.179	
	18							0.001	0.009	0.068	0.285	0.377	
	19								0.001	0.014	0.135	0.377	

Table E		(concluded)										
n	x	p										
		0.05	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.95
20	0	0.358	0.122	0.012	0.001							
	1	0.377	0.270	0.058	0.007							
	2	0.189	0.285	0.137	0.028	0.003						
	3	0.060	0.190	0.205	0.072	0.012	0.001					
	4	0.013	0.090	0.218	0.130	0.035	0.005					
	5	0.002	0.032	0.175	0.179	0.075	0.015	0.001				
	6		0.009	0.109	0.192	0.124	0.037	0.005				
	7		0.002	0.055	0.164	0.166	0.074	0.015	0.001			
	8			0.022	0.114	0.180	0.120	0.035	0.004			
	9			0.007	0.065	0.160	0.160	0.071	0.012			
	10			0.002	0.031	0.117	0.176	0.117	0.031	0.002		
	11				0.012	0.071	0.160	0.160	0.065	0.007		
	12				0.004	0.035	0.120	0.180	0.114	0.022		
	13				0.001	0.015	0.074	0.166	0.164	0.055	0.002	
	14					0.005	0.037	0.124	0.192	0.109	0.009	
	15					0.001	0.015	0.075	0.179	0.175	0.032	0.002
	16						0.005	0.035	0.130	0.218	0.090	0.013
	17						0.001	0.012	0.072	0.205	0.190	0.060
	18							0.003	0.028	0.137	0.285	0.189
	19								0.007	0.058	0.270	0.377
	20								0.001	0.012	0.122	0.358

Note: All values of 0.0005 or less are omitted.

Source: John E. Freund, *Modern Elementary Statistics*, 8th ed., © 1992. Reprinted by permission of Prentice-Hall, Inc., Upper Saddle River, N.J.

**Table C.** The Poisson Distribution

$x$	$\lambda$									
	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
0	.9048	.8187	.7408	.6703	.6065	.5488	.4966	.4493	.4066	.3679
1	.0905	.1637	.2222	.2681	.3033	.3293	.3476	.3595	.3659	.3679
2	.0045	.0164	.0333	.0536	.0758	.0988	.1217	.1438	.1647	.1839
3	.0002	.0011	.0033	.0072	.0126	.0198	.0284	.0383	.0494	.0613
4	.0000	.0001	.0003	.0007	.0016	.0030	.0050	.0077	.0111	.0153
5	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0002	.0004	.0007	.0012	.0020	.0031
6	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0002	.0003	.0005
7	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001
$x$	$\lambda$									
	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0
0	.3329	.3012	.2725	.2466	.2231	.2019	.1827	.1653	.1496	.1353
1	.3662	.3614	.3543	.3452	.3347	.3230	.3106	.2975	.2842	.2707
2	.2014	.2169	.2303	.2417	.2510	.2584	.2640	.2678	.2700	.2707
3	.0738	.0867	.0998	.1128	.1255	.1378	.1496	.1607	.1710	.1804
4	.0203	.0260	.0324	.0395	.0471	.0551	.0636	.0723	.0812	.0902
5	.0045	.0062	.0084	.0111	.0141	.0176	.0216	.0260	.0309	.0361
6	.0008	.0012	.0018	.0026	.0035	.0047	.0061	.0078	.0098	.0120
7	.0001	.0002	.0003	.0005	.0008	.0011	.0015	.0020	.0027	.0034
8	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0003	.0005	.0006	.0009
9	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0002
$x$	$\lambda$									
	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0
0	.1225	.1108	.1003	.0907	.0821	.0743	.0672	.0608	.0550	.0498
1	.2572	.2438	.2306	.2177	.2052	.1931	.1815	.1703	.1596	.1494
2	.2700	.2681	.2652	.2613	.2565	.2510	.2450	.2384	.2314	.2240
3	.1890	.1966	.2033	.2090	.2138	.2176	.2205	.2225	.2237	.2240
4	.0992	.1082	.1169	.1254	.1336	.1414	.1488	.1557	.1622	.1680
5	.0417	.0476	.0538	.0602	.0668	.0735	.0804	.0872	.0940	.1008
6	.0146	.0174	.0206	.0241	.0278	.0319	.0362	.0407	.0455	.0504
7	.0044	.0055	.0068	.0083	.0099	.0118	.0139	.0163	.0188	.0216
8	.0011	.0015	.0019	.0025	.0031	.0038	.0047	.0057	.0068	.0081
9	.0003	.0004	.0005	.0007	.0009	.0011	.0014	.0018	.0022	.0027
10	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0002	.0003	.0004	.0005	.0006	.0008
11	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0002
12	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001
$x$	$\lambda$									
	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0
0	.0450	.0408	.0369	.0334	.0302	.0273	.0247	.0224	.0202	.0183
1	.1397	.1304	.1217	.1135	.1057	.0984	.0915	.0850	.0789	.0733
2	.2165	.2087	.2008	.1929	.1850	.1771	.1692	.1615	.1539	.1465
3	.2237	.2226	.2209	.2186	.2158	.2125	.2087	.2046	.2001	.1954
4	.1734	.1781	.1823	.1858	.1888	.1912	.1931	.1944	.1951	.1954



Table C (continued)

x	$\lambda$									
	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0
5	.1075	.1140	.1203	.1264	.1322	.1377	.1429	.1477	.1522	.1563
6	.0555	.0608	.0662	.0716	.0771	.0826	.0881	.0936	.0989	.1042
7	.0246	.0278	.0312	.0348	.0385	.0425	.0466	.0508	.0551	.0595
8	.0095	.0111	.0129	.0148	.0169	.0191	.0215	.0241	.0269	.0298
9	.0033	.0040	.0047	.0056	.0066	.0076	.0089	.0102	.0116	.0132
10	.0010	.0013	.0016	.0019	.0023	.0028	.0033	.0039	.0045	.0053
11	.0003	.0004	.0005	.0006	.0007	.0009	.0011	.0013	.0016	.0019
12	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0002	.0003	.0003	.0004	.0005	.0006
13	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0002
14	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001

x	$\lambda$									
	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0
0	.0166	.0150	.0136	.0123	.0111	.0101	.0091	.0082	.0074	.0067
1	.0679	.0630	.0583	.0540	.0500	.0462	.0427	.0395	.0365	.0337
2	.1393	.1323	.1254	.1188	.1125	.1063	.1005	.0948	.0894	.0842
3	.1904	.1852	.1798	.1743	.1687	.1631	.1574	.1517	.1460	.1404
4	.1951	.1944	.1933	.1917	.1898	.1875	.1849	.1820	.1789	.1755
5	.1600	.1633	.1662	.1687	.1708	.1725	.1738	.1747	.1753	.1755
6	.1093	.1143	.1191	.1237	.1281	.1323	.1362	.1398	.1432	.1462
7	.0640	.0686	.0732	.0778	.0824	.0869	.0914	.0959	.1002	.1044
8	.0328	.0360	.0393	.0428	.0463	.0500	.0537	.0575	.0614	.0653
9	.0150	.0168	.0188	.0209	.0232	.0255	.0280	.0307	.0334	.0363
10	.0061	.0071	.0081	.0092	.0104	.0118	.0132	.0147	.0164	.0181
11	.0023	.0027	.0032	.0037	.0043	.0049	.0056	.0064	.0073	.0082
12	.0008	.0009	.0011	.0014	.0016	.0019	.0022	.0026	.0030	.0034
13	.0002	.0003	.0004	.0005	.0006	.0007	.0008	.0009	.0011	.0013
14	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0002	.0003	.0003	.0004	.0005
15	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0002

x	$\lambda$									
	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0
0	.0061	.0055	.0050	.0045	.0041	.0037	.0033	.0030	.0027	.0025
1	.0311	.0287	.0265	.0244	.0225	.0207	.0191	.0176	.0162	.0149
2	.0793	.0746	.0701	.0659	.0618	.0580	.0544	.0509	.0477	.0446
3	.1348	.1293	.1239	.1185	.1133	.1082	.1033	.0985	.0938	.0892
4	.1719	.1681	.1641	.1600	.1558	.1515	.1472	.1428	.1383	.1339

**Table C** (continued)

x	$\lambda$									
	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0
5	.1753	.1748	.1740	.1728	.1714	.1697	.1678	.1656	.1632	.1606
6	.1490	.1515	.1537	.1555	.1571	.1584	.1594	.1601	.1605	.1606
7	.1086	.1125	.1163	.1200	.1234	.1267	.1298	.1326	.1353	.1377
8	.0692	.0731	.0771	.0810	.0849	.0887	.0925	.0962	.0998	.1033
9	.0392	.0423	.0454	.0486	.0519	.0552	.0586	.0620	.0654	.0688
10	.0200	.0220	.0241	.0262	.0285	.0309	.0334	.0359	.0386	.0413
11	.0093	.0104	.0116	.0129	.0143	.0157	.0173	.0190	.0207	.0225
12	.0039	.0045	.0051	.0058	.0065	.0073	.0082	.0092	.0102	.0113
13	.0015	.0018	.0021	.0024	.0028	.0032	.0036	.0041	.0046	.0052
14	.0006	.0007	.0008	.0009	.0011	.0013	.0015	.0017	.0019	.0022
15	.0002	.0002	.0003	.0003	.0004	.0005	.0006	.0007	.0008	.0009
16	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0002	.0002	.0003	.0003
17	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001

x	$\lambda$									
	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0
0	.0022	.0020	.0018	.0017	.0015	.0014	.0012	.0011	.0010	.0009
1	.0137	.0126	.0116	.0106	.0098	.0090	.0082	.0076	.0070	.0064
2	.0417	.0390	.0364	.0340	.0318	.0296	.0276	.0258	.0240	.0223
3	.0848	.0806	.0765	.0726	.0688	.0652	.0617	.0584	.0552	.0521
4	.1294	.1249	.1205	.1162	.1118	.1076	.1034	.0992	.0952	.0912
5	.1579	.1549	.1519	.1487	.1454	.1420	.1385	.1349	.1314	.1277
6	.1605	.1601	.1595	.1586	.1575	.1562	.1546	.1529	.1511	.1490
7	.1399	.1418	.1435	.1450	.1462	.1472	.1480	.1486	.1489	.1490
8	.1066	.1099	.1130	.1160	.1188	.1215	.1240	.1263	.1284	.1304
9	.0723	.0757	.0791	.0825	.0858	.0891	.0923	.0954	.0985	.1014
10	.0441	.0469	.0498	.0528	.0558	.0588	.0618	.0649	.0679	.0710
11	.0245	.0265	.0285	.0307	.0330	.0353	.0377	.0401	.0426	.0452
12	.0124	.0137	.0150	.0164	.0179	.0194	.0210	.0227	.0245	.0264
13	.0058	.0065	.0073	.0081	.0089	.0098	.0108	.0119	.0130	.0142
14	.0025	.0029	.0033	.0037	.0041	.0046	.0052	.0058	.0064	.0071
15	.0010	.0012	.0014	.0016	.0018	.0020	.0023	.0026	.0029	.0033
16	.0004	.0005	.0005	.0006	.0007	.0008	.0010	.0011	.0013	.0014
17	.0001	.0002	.0002	.0002	.0003	.0003	.0004	.0004	.0005	.0006
18	.0000	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0002	.0002
19	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0001	.0001

Table C (continued)

x	$\lambda$									
	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0
0	.0008	.0007	.0007	.0006	.0006	.0005	.0005	.0004	.0004	.0003
1	.0059	.0054	.0049	.0045	.0041	.0038	.0035	.0032	.0029	.0027
2	.0208	.0194	.0180	.0167	.0156	.0145	.0134	.0125	.0116	.0107
3	.0492	.0464	.0438	.0413	.0389	.0366	.0345	.0324	.0305	.0286
4	.0874	.0836	.0799	.0764	.0729	.0696	.0663	.0632	.0602	.0573
5	.1241	.1204	.1167	.1130	.1094	.1057	.1021	.0986	.0951	.0916
6	.1468	.1445	.1420	.1394	.1367	.1339	.1311	.1282	.1252	.1221
7	.1489	.1486	.1481	.1474	.1465	.1454	.1442	.1428	.1413	.1396
8	.1321	.1337	.1351	.1363	.1373	.1382	.1388	.1392	.1395	.1396
9	.1042	.1070	.1096	.1121	.1144	.1167	.1187	.1207	.1224	.1241
10	.0740	.0770	.0800	.0829	.0858	.0887	.0914	.0941	.0967	.0993
11	.0478	.0504	.0531	.0558	.0585	.0613	.0640	.0667	.0695	.0722
12	.0283	.0303	.0323	.0344	.0366	.0388	.0411	.0434	.0457	.0481
13	.0154	.0168	.0181	.0196	.0211	.0227	.0243	.0260	.0278	.0296
14	.0078	.0086	.0095	.0104	.0113	.0123	.0134	.0145	.0157	.0169
15	.0037	.0041	.0046	.0051	.0057	.0062	.0069	.0075	.0083	.0090
16	.0016	.0019	.0021	.0024	.0026	.0030	.0033	.0037	.0041	.0045
17	.0007	.0008	.0009	.0010	.0012	.0013	.0015	.0017	.0019	.0021
18	.0003	.0003	.0004	.0004	.0005	.0006	.0006	.0007	.0008	.0009
19	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0002	.0002	.0003	.0003	.0003	.0004
20	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0002
21	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0001

x	$\lambda$									
	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.0
0	.0003	.0003	.0002	.0002	.0002	.0002	.0002	.0002	.0001	.0001
1	.0025	.0023	.0021	.0019	.0017	.0016	.0014	.0013	.0012	.0011
2	.0100	.0092	.0086	.0079	.0074	.0068	.0063	.0058	.0054	.0050
3	.0269	.0252	.0237	.0222	.0208	.0195	.0183	.0171	.0160	.0150
4	.0544	.0517	.0491	.0466	.0443	.0420	.0398	.0377	.0357	.0337
5	.0882	.0849	.0816	.0784	.0752	.0722	.0692	.0663	.0635	.0607
6	.1191	.1160	.1128	.1097	.1066	.1034	.1003	.0972	.0941	.0911
7	.1378	.1358	.1338	.1317	.1294	.1271	.1247	.1222	.1197	.1171
8	.1395	.1392	.1388	.1382	.1375	.1366	.1356	.1344	.1332	.1318
9	.1256	.1269	.1280	.1290	.1299	.1306	.1311	.1315	.1317	.1318

Table C (continued)

x	$\lambda$									
	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.0
10	.1017	.1040	.1063	.1084	.1104	.1123	.1140	.1157	.1172	.1186
11	.0749	.0776	.0802	.0828	.0853	.0878	.0902	.0925	.0948	.0970
12	.0505	.0530	.0555	.0579	.0604	.0629	.0654	.0679	.0703	.0728
13	.0315	.0334	.0354	.0374	.0395	.0416	.0438	.0459	.0481	.0504
14	.0182	.0196	.0210	.0225	.0240	.0256	.0272	.0289	.0306	.0324
15	.0098	.0107	.0116	.0126	.0136	.0147	.0158	.0169	.0182	.0194
16	.0050	.0055	.0060	.0066	.0072	.0079	.0086	.0093	.0101	.0109
17	.0024	.0026	.0029	.0033	.0036	.0040	.0044	.0048	.0053	.0058
18	.0011	.0012	.0014	.0015	.0017	.0019	.0021	.0024	.0026	.0029
19	.0005	.0005	.0006	.0007	.0008	.0009	.0010	.0011	.0012	.0014
20	.0002	.0002	.0002	.0003	.0003	.0004	.0004	.0005	.0005	.0006
21	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0002	.0002	.0002	.0003
22	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001
x	$\lambda$									
	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.0
0	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0000
1	.0010	.0009	.0009	.0008	.0007	.0007	.0006	.0005	.0005	.0005
2	.0046	.0043	.0040	.0037	.0034	.0031	.0029	.0027	.0025	.0023
3	.0140	.0131	.0123	.0115	.0107	.0100	.0093	.0087	.0081	.0076
4	.0319	.0302	.0285	.0269	.0254	.0240	.0226	.0213	.0201	.0189
5	.0581	.0555	.0530	.0506	.0483	.0460	.0439	.0418	.0398	.0378
6	.0881	.0851	.0822	.0793	.0764	.0736	.0709	.0682	.0656	.0631
7	.1145	.1118	.1091	.1064	.1037	.1010	.0982	.0955	.0928	.0901
8	.1302	.1286	.1269	.1251	.1232	.1212	.1191	.1170	.1148	.1126
9	.1317	.1315	.1311	.1306	.1300	.1293	.1284	.1274	.1263	.1251
10	.1198	.1210	.1219	.1228	.1235	.1241	.1245	.1249	.1250	.1251
11	.0991	.1012	.1031	.1049	.1067	.1083	.1098	.1112	.1125	.1137
12	.0752	.0776	.0799	.0822	.0844	.0866	.0888	.0908	.0928	.0948
13	.0526	.0549	.0572	.0594	.0617	.0640	.0662	.0685	.0707	.0729
14	.0342	.0361	.0380	.0399	.0419	.0439	.0459	.0479	.0500	.0521
15	.0208	.0221	.0235	.0250	.0265	.0281	.0297	.0313	.0330	.0347
16	.0118	.0127	.0137	.0147	.0157	.0168	.0180	.0192	.0204	.0217
17	.0063	.0069	.0075	.0081	.0088	.0095	.0103	.0111	.0119	.0128
18	.0032	.0035	.0039	.0042	.0046	.0051	.0055	.0060	.0065	.0071
19	.0015	.0017	.0019	.0021	.0023	.0026	.0028	.0031	.0034	.0037

Table C (continued)										
x	$\lambda$									
	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.0
20	.0007	.0008	.0009	.0010	.0011	.0012	.0014	.0015	.0017	.0019
21	.0003	.0003	.0004	.0004	.0005	.0006	.0006	.0007	.0008	.0009
22	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0002	.0002	.0002	.0003	.0003	.0004	.0004
23	.0000	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0002
24	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0001	.0001
x	$\lambda$									
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
0	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000
1	.0002	.0001	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000
2	.0010	.0004	.0002	.0001	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000
3	.0037	.0018	.0008	.0004	.0002	.0001	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000
4	.0102	.0053	.0027	.0013	.0006	.0003	.0001	.0001	.0000	.0000
5	.0224	.0127	.0070	.0037	.0019	.0010	.0005	.0002	.0001	.0001
6	.0411	.0255	.0152	.0087	.0048	.0026	.0014	.0007	.0004	.0002
7	.0646	.0437	.0281	.0174	.0104	.0060	.0034	.0018	.0010	.0005
8	.0888	.0655	.0457	.0304	.0194	.0120	.0072	.0042	.0024	.0013
9	.1085	.0874	.0661	.0473	.0324	.0213	.0135	.0083	.0050	.0029
10	.1194	.1048	.0859	.0663	.0486	.0341	.0230	.0150	.0095	.0058
11	.1194	.1144	.1015	.0844	.0663	.0496	.0355	.0245	.0164	.0106
12	.1094	.1144	.1099	.0984	.0829	.0661	.0504	.0368	.0259	.0176
13	.0926	.1056	.1099	.1060	.0956	.0814	.0658	.0509	.0378	.0271
14	.0728	.0905	.1021	.1060	.1024	.0930	.0800	.0655	.0514	.0387
15	.0534	.0724	.0885	.0989	.1024	.0992	.0906	.0786	.0650	.0516
16	.0367	.0543	.0719	.0866	.0960	.0992	.0963	.0884	.0772	.0646
17	.0237	.0383	.0550	.0713	.0847	.0934	.0963	.0936	.0863	.0760
18	.0145	.0256	.0397	.0554	.0706	.0830	.0909	.0936	.0911	.0844
19	.0084	.0161	.0272	.0409	.0557	.0699	.0814	.0887	.0911	.0888
20	.0046	.0097	.0177	.0286	.0418	.0559	.0692	.0798	.0866	.0888
21	.0024	.0055	.0109	.0191	.0299	.0426	.0560	.0684	.0783	.0846
22	.0012	.0030	.0065	.0121	.0204	.0310	.0433	.0560	.0676	.0769
23	.0006	.0016	.0037	.0074	.0133	.0216	.0320	.0438	.0559	.0669
24	.0003	.0008	.0020	.0043	.0083	.0144	.0226	.0328	.0442	.0557
25	.0001	.0004	.0010	.0024	.0050	.0092	.0154	.0237	.0336	.0446
26	.0000	.0002	.0005	.0013	.0029	.0057	.0101	.0164	.0246	.0343
27	.0000	.0001	.0002	.0007	.0016	.0034	.0063	.0109	.0173	.0254
28	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0003	.0009	.0019	.0038	.0070	.0117	.0181
29	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0002	.0004	.0011	.0023	.0044	.0077	.0125

Table C (concluded)										
x	$\lambda$									
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
30	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0002	.0006	.0013	.0026	.0049	.0083
31	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0003	.0007	.0015	.0030	.0054
32	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0001	.0004	.0009	.0018	.0034
33	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0002	.0005	.0010	.0020
34	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0002	.0006	.0012
35	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0003	.0007
36	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0002	.0004
37	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0002
38	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001
39	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0000	.0001

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**Table F** The Standard Normal Distribution

z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
0.0	.0000	.0040	.0080	.0120	.0160	.0199	.0239	.0279	.0319	.0359
0.1	.0398	.0438	.0478	.0517	.0557	.0596	.0636	.0675	.0714	.0753
0.2	.0793	.0832	.0871	.0910	.0948	.0987	.1026	.1064	.1103	.1141
0.3	.1179	.1217	.1255	.1293	.1331	.1368	.1406	.1443	.1480	.1517
0.4	.1554	.1591	.1628	.1664	.1700	.1736	.1772	.1808	.1844	.1879
0.5	.1915	.1950	.1985	.2019	.2054	.2088	.2123	.2157	.2190	.2224
0.6	.2257	.2291	.2324	.2357	.2389	.2422	.2454	.2486	.2517	.2549
0.7	.2580	.2611	.2642	.2673	.2704	.2734	.2764	.2794	.2823	.2852
0.8	.2881	.2910	.2939	.2967	.2995	.3023	.3051	.3078	.3106	.3133
0.9	.3159	.3186	.3212	.3238	.3264	.3289	.3315	.3340	.3365	.3389
1.0	.3413	.3438	.3461	.3485	.3508	.3531	.3554	.3577	.3599	.3621
1.1	.3643	.3665	.3686	.3708	.3729	.3749	.3770	.3790	.3810	.3830
1.2	.3849	.3869	.3888	.3907	.3925	.3944	.3962	.3980	.3997	.4015
1.3	.4032	.4049	.4066	.4082	.4099	.4115	.4131	.4147	.4162	.4177
1.4	.4192	.4207	.4222	.4236	.4251	.4265	.4279	.4292	.4306	.4319
1.5	.4332	.4345	.4357	.4370	.4382	.4394	.4406	.4418	.4429	.4441
1.6	.4452	.4463	.4474	.4484	.4495	.4505	.4515	.4525	.4535	.4545
1.7	.4554	.4564	.4573	.4582	.4591	.4599	.4608	.4616	.4625	.4633
1.8	.4641	.4649	.4656	.4664	.4671	.4678	.4686	.4693	.4699	.4706
1.9	.4713	.4719	.4726	.4732	.4738	.4744	.4750	.4756	.4761	.4767
2.0	.4772	.4778	.4783	.4788	.4793	.4798	.4803	.4808	.4812	.4817
2.1	.4821	.4826	.4830	.4834	.4838	.4842	.4846	.4850	.4854	.4857
2.2	.4861	.4864	.4868	.4871	.4875	.4878	.4881	.4884	.4887	.4890
2.3	.4893	.4896	.4898	.4901	.4904	.4906	.4909	.4911	.4913	.4916
2.4	.4918	.4920	.4922	.4925	.4927	.4929	.4931	.4932	.4934	.4936
2.5	.4938	.4940	.4941	.4943	.4945	.4946	.4948	.4949	.4951	.4952
2.6	.4953	.4955	.4956	.4957	.4959	.4960	.4961	.4962	.4963	.4964
2.7	.4965	.4966	.4967	.4968	.4969	.4970	.4971	.4972	.4973	.4974
2.8	.4974	.4975	.4976	.4977	.4977	.4978	.4979	.4979	.4980	.4981
2.9	.4981	.4982	.4982	.4983	.4984	.4984	.4985	.4985	.4986	.4986
3.0	.4987	.4987	.4987	.4988	.4988	.4989	.4989	.4989	.4990	.4990

Note: Use 0.4999 for z values above 3.09.

Source: Frederick Mosteller and Robert E. K. Rourke, *Sturdy Statistics*, Table A-1 (Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1973). Reprinted with permission of the copyright owners.

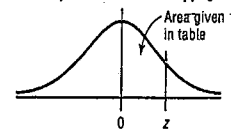


Table F The <i>t</i> Distribution							
	Confidence intervals	50%	80%	90%	95%	98%	99%
	One tail, $\alpha$	0.25	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005
d.f.	Two tails, $\alpha$	0.50	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.01
1		1.000	3.078	6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657
2		.816	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925
3		.765	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841
4		.741	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604
5		.727	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032
6		.718	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707
7		.711	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499
8		.706	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355
9		.703	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250
10		.700	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169
11		.697	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106
12		.695	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055
13		.694	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012
14		.692	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977
15		.691	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947
16		.690	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921
17		.689	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898
18		.688	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878
19		.688	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861
20		.687	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845
21		.686	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831
22		.686	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819
23		.685	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807
24		.685	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797
25		.684	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787
26		.684	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779
27		.684	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771
28		.683	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763
(z) $\infty$		.674	1.282 <sup>a</sup>	1.645 <sup>b</sup>	1.960	2.326 <sup>c</sup>	2.576 <sup>d</sup>

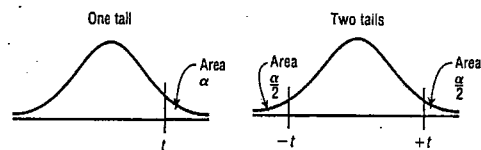
<sup>a</sup>This value has been rounded to 1.28 in the textbook.

<sup>b</sup>This value has been rounded to 1.65 in the textbook.

<sup>c</sup>This value has been rounded to 2.33 in the textbook.

<sup>d</sup>This value has been rounded to 2.58 in the textbook.

Source: Adapted from W. H. Beyer, *Handbook of Tables for Probability and Statistics*, 2nd ed., CRC Press, Boca Raton, Fla., 1986. Reprinted with permission.

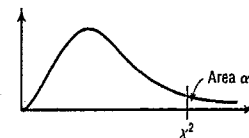




**Table G** The Chi-Square Distribution

Degrees of freedom	$\alpha$									
	0.995	0.99	0.975	0.95	0.90	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005
1	—	—	0.001	0.004	0.016	2.706	3.841	5.024	6.635	7.879
2	0.010	0.020	0.051	0.103	0.211	4.605	5.991	7.378	9.210	10.597
3	0.072	0.115	0.216	0.352	0.584	6.251	7.815	9.348	11.345	12.838
4	0.207	0.297	0.484	0.711	1.064	7.779	9.488	11.143	13.277	14.860
5	0.412	0.554	0.831	1.145	1.610	9.236	11.071	12.833	15.086	16.750
6	0.676	0.872	1.237	1.635	2.204	10.645	12.592	14.449	16.812	18.548
7	0.989	1.239	1.690	2.167	2.833	12.017	14.067	16.013	18.475	20.278
8	1.344	1.646	2.180	2.733	3.490	13.362	15.507	17.535	20.090	21.955
9	1.735	2.088	2.700	3.325	4.168	14.684	16.919	19.023	21.666	23.589
10	2.156	2.558	3.247	3.940	4.865	15.987	18.307	20.483	23.209	25.188
11	2.603	3.053	3.816	4.575	5.578	17.275	19.675	21.920	24.725	26.757
12	3.074	3.571	4.404	5.226	6.304	18.549	21.026	23.337	26.217	28.299
13	3.565	4.107	5.009	5.892	7.042	19.812	22.362	24.736	27.688	29.819
14	4.075	4.660	5.629	6.571	7.790	21.064	23.685	26.119	29.141	31.319
15	4.601	5.229	6.262	7.261	8.547	22.307	24.996	27.488	30.578	32.801
16	5.142	5.812	6.908	7.962	9.312	23.542	26.296	28.845	32.000	34.267
17	5.697	6.408	7.564	8.672	10.085	24.769	27.587	30.191	33.409	35.718
18	6.265	7.015	8.231	9.390	10.865	25.989	28.869	31.526	34.805	37.156
19	6.844	7.633	8.907	10.117	11.651	27.204	30.144	32.852	36.191	38.582
20	7.434	8.260	9.591	10.851	12.443	28.412	31.410	34.170	37.566	39.997
21	8.034	8.897	10.283	11.591	13.240	29.615	32.671	35.479	38.932	41.401
22	8.643	9.542	10.982	12.338	14.042	30.813	33.924	36.781	40.289	42.796
23	9.262	10.196	11.689	13.091	14.848	32.007	35.172	38.076	41.638	44.181
24	9.886	10.856	12.401	13.848	15.659	33.196	36.415	39.364	42.980	45.559
25	10.520	11.524	13.120	14.611	16.473	34.382	37.652	40.646	44.314	46.928
26	11.160	12.198	13.844	15.379	17.292	35.563	38.885	41.923	45.642	48.290
27	11.808	12.879	14.573	16.151	18.114	36.741	40.113	43.194	46.963	49.645
28	12.461	13.565	15.308	16.928	18.939	37.916	41.337	44.461	48.278	50.993
29	13.121	14.257	16.047	17.708	19.768	39.087	42.557	45.722	49.588	52.336
30	13.787	14.954	16.791	18.493	20.599	40.256	43.773	46.979	50.892	53.672
40	20.707	22.164	24.433	26.509	29.051	51.805	55.758	59.342	63.691	66.766
50	27.991	29.707	32.357	34.764	37.689	63.167	67.505	71.420	76.154	79.490
60	35.534	37.485	40.482	43.188	46.459	74.397	79.082	83.298	88.379	91.952
70	43.275	45.442	48.758	51.739	55.329	85.527	90.531	95.023	100.425	104.215
80	51.172	53.540	57.153	60.391	64.278	96.578	101.879	106.629	112.329	116.321
90	59.196	61.754	65.647	69.126	73.291	107.565	113.145	118.136	124.116	128.299
100	67.328	70.065	74.222	77.929	82.358	118.498	124.342	129.561	135.807	140.169

Source: Donald B. Owen. *Handbook of Statistics Tables*. The Chi-Square Distribution Table. © 1962 by Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, Inc. Copyright renewal © 1990. Reprinted by permission of Pearson Education, Inc.



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